FIFTY-FICTIMITY YEAR

FOUR MORE NEW CHURCH SCHOOLS

One Hundred Thousand Dollars | Pacific Coast and Intermountain Is to Be the Minimum Spent.

MAKING THIRTY ONE IN ALL

To Be Built at St. George, Hinckley, Cowley, Wyo., and Raymond, Canada.

Now Eight in Mexico, One in Canada, Four in Idaho, Three in Arizona, One in Wyoming and Eleven In Utah.

By the beginning of the next school year four new Church schools will be added to the already long list, making 21 in all. For these additional places of learning buildings will be provided, as also for one academy heretofore established but at the present time without a place location. The last named is at Oakley, Cassia county, Idaho. The building belonging to the academy was sold, owing to the fact that it was not adequate for the institution's needs In the near future a splendid edifice will be erected at Oakley, and next year the academy will resume its operations.

At St. George, Washington county, Hinckley, Millard county, Cowley, Big Horn county, Wyoming, and Raymond, Canada, new schools will be established, and each of them will be housed in a building to cost not less than \$25,000, cost of sites not includ-

IMMENSE GROWTH.

"The Church school system has grown to immense proportions," said Supt. Horace H. Cummings. "It is now a third of a century since the first school under its auspices was maintained and now, there are 27, with four more to be added in the near future. The schools established and provided for are located as follows: Eight in Mexico; one in Canda; four in Idaho; three in Arizona; one in Wyoming; one in Colorado; and eleven in Utah. The last menada; four in Idaho; three in Arizona; one in Wyoming; one in Colorado; and eleven in Utah. The last men-tioned are by far the largest and most important schools of the system.

The present enrollment of regular sudents taken from the statistical report of the first semester of this year ending January, 1909, is 8,120. Others who will enter for the second semester, and the special students will raise the total registration to fully \$0.00

"Three hundred and seventy-four teachers are on the pay rolls of these schools and their influence for good is strongly felt in the regions where they are located. Many non-Mormons attend these schools and contribute to their maintenance. Recently the chamber of commerce in one of the cities of Idaho, offered to pay one fourth the cost of a new building receded by the Church scademy there. needed by the Church academy there
"Most of the schools have modern
school buildings which are equipped
with suitable furniture and apparatus Each has a local board which looks after the immediate interests, and all are under the supervision of a general church board of education.

The public elementary schools are numerous and efficient that it is ought wise not to duplicate their ork; but the high school age is con-dered the most dangerous period in e child's development and thereore the time when the restraining ad directing influences of religion hould reach the young. To meet his need the Church has established cademies wherever high school pupils are found in sufficient numbers to ustify them and the finances avail-

Justify them and the finances available will permit.

"The subjects of study, text books adopted, and used, the hours of work necessary to graduate, etc., follow closely those of the best high schools of Utah. The same qualifications in teachers are also required so that the work of the Church schools will equal that of the public high schools. "The study of theology is obligatory to all the pupils who belong to the Church school, except that with non-members it is optional. The organizations of the schools and student bodies are such as to develop a true religious spirit in the system and a high regard for feelings and rights of their fellow man and a deep reverence for the Creator. All students are likewise encoraged to pursue one or more lines of industrial work in the belief that not only the head and the heart should be educated but the hand also. "The harmonlous development of the entire individual is the sum of The harmonious development of entire individual is the sum of chools. Accordingly, one or more assess in wood work, iron work, compercial work, needle work, cooking or sinting are in most of the schools. he attitude of graduate towards

manual labor and household duties is moulded in the right direction.

"From the peculiar organization of the Church there is an urgent need for teachers in the great number of its orums and auxiliary organizations, d to meet this condition much ration is being given to the preparation of teachers. A well equipped training school has been established in connection with the Brigham Young university at Provo. Utah, and most of the college work done is confined to subjects calculated to prepare the students to teach.

Students to teach.

"The schools are supported from endowments from the Church and from individuals and from annual appropriations from the trustee-intrust. A small registration fee is charged all but missionary students and those too poor to afford it. Such students are registered free. The annual appropriations for maintenance reach in the aggregate of a quarter of a million dollars besides assistance rendered in erecting buildings and furnishing needed equipment." ents to teach.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

The following is taken from the "Financial Report of the Church Schools for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1908;"

RECEIPTS. listance on hand last Segistration fees, etc. .., 81,925.75

GREAT SLEET STORM RAGING

Country Cut Off from the Outside World.

NO WIRE COMMUNICATION.

Telegraph Wires Coated With Ice, Soon Snapped Under Their Burden -No Relief Yet.

Denver, Jan. 29 .- A sleet storm, ex-

tending up and down the Missouri river for a distance of nearly a hundred miles has practically cut off the whole Pacific coast and intermountain country from the outside world. Since 11 o'cyock last night, when the last telegraph wire east went down, telegraphic communication with the east has been at a standstill. The storm started throughout eastern Kansas and Nebraska last night with a thick fog. Later this turned to rain and then as the cold wave and strong north wind swept across the Kansas and Nebraska praries the wires rapidly became coated with ice and one by one snapped under the burden. Apparently the storm increased in intensity as it spread across Missouri and lowa and this morning neither the Western Union nor the Postal Telegraph company has a wire working from Chipany has a wire working from Chipany

Union nor the Postal Telegraph company has a wire working from Chicago to Denver. The Postal is working into Kansas City and Omaha, and the Western Union has uncertain wire into Kansas City. But east of there the wires are silent.

An effort was made this morning to "get a hole through" via Salt Lake and Helena, thence back to St. Paul. But this was unsuccessful. The Western Union reported it had one shaky wire working into St. Paul from Helena, so shaky that it was of little use. Los Angeles was even worse off, having nothing working into New Orleans. Neither company had any information regarding the extent of the storm east of the Mississippi river.

APPOINTMENT BEGINS FOR ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

Sub-Committees Named to Start FInance Ball Rolling for G, A, R. Encampment.

With the appointement of a number of sub-committees to the finance committee this afternoon, the work of collecting Grand Army encampment funds will soon be in full swing.

Fisher Harris and Col. Sterrett are now revising their committee appointments, and they have devised a way of centering authority that it is thought will prove effective. This is to have the chairmen of all the sub-committees act as a central executive committee

with full power to act on all cases. In notifying members of the general finance committee of their appoint ment a request was made of each one named that if for any reason he would be unable to offer real assistance in the work, he should so notify the committee. As a result six declinations were reported at the meeting yesterday, all because those declining would be absent from Salt Lake next summer, and therefore would be unavailable.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon it was decided to appoint a sub-committee of five members to solicit funds in Provo, another to solicit funds in Ogden, and another for Logan. Besides hese committees there will be one o legislative appropriation, another or county appropriation, and still another on municipal appropriations. Col. Jos. Geoghegan will be chairman of the finance committee and will have general supervision of all plans for raising

It is understood that the sum of \$30. 000 is expected from the legislature which will leave \$30,000 to be raised by personal subscriptions. With the good nucleus to start things off, however, it is thought that this task, in spite of the fact that it is larger than any similar task yet undertaken, wil turn out to be practicable.

TOWN MARSHAL OF OAKDALE, STANISLAUS CO., CAL., SHOT

Stockton, Cal., Jan. 29 .- George Morri son, town marshal and nightwatchman at Oakdale, in Stanislaus county, was shot and fatally wounded early this morning during an exchange of shots with suspicious looking characters in the

with suspicious looking characters in the Southern Pacific yard.
Morrison heard a disturbance in the Southern Pacific station, and hurrying over, discovered two men behind a box car. He called to them and then sent two shots after them. The men returned the fire with four shots, every one of which took effect. One struck Morrison in the right wrist, one above the elbow, one through the abdomen and one in the left side.
Morrison, though mortally wounded, managed to walk to a saloon across the street from the station and gave the alarm. The fire bells were sounded to call out the people, but though the town was aroused nothing could be found of the men who shot the officer.

Bills paya Miscellaneo		6,699,60 32,493,38 25,836,32 2,815,58
		\$453,801.30
D	ISBURSEMENT	'S.
Salaries of	last report teachers and ground ex-	258,468.18
penses.	and print-	16,741.40
Light, fuel	and power	6,910,36 11,157.82 17,690.01

School supplies and sta-

New furniture

3,870.78 8,264.91 6,963.89 41,682.29 ndustrial arts

WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

Editor the News:--A certain so-called newspaper in this city which claims to print "all the news all the time." not only fails to live up to its motto but actually refuses to do its duty to the public in this respect.

As a citizen and taxpayer of this community, as a father and friend to the young, as a member of the Church which pledged its membership at the last general conference to work for prohibition, as a Republican who has given his time early and late, and contributed of his means for the success of the party in power, as a subscriber to the Inter-Mountain Republican since its beginning, I want to make a few statements and ask a few questions.

As I have reason to believe that a letter sent to the Inter-Mountain Republican would never see the light of day, I shall address this letter to the "News," which has shown a disposition to be fair and to really print the news on both sides of public questions.

In the first place I will call attention to the files of the Republican which began a systematic agitation of the liquor question last fall before the opening of the campaign.

Neat boxes in conspicuous places were filled daily with excellent articles favoring suppression of the liquor business in Utah. To be sure these articles were printed on an old fashioned and inadequate press but they had about them a ring of sincerity that did my heart good and made me proud to be numbered among the earliest friends and staunchest supporters of such a

The indications were that a Republican victory in Utah was assured and that, in view of the sentiments expressed by leaders of that party and by its official organ, prohibition legislation was likewise assured. I rejoiced accordingly as did Federal officials who were prominent in fighting the saloons.

The brewers and saloon men grew alarmed at the outlook. They held a meeting and raised a purse of \$35,000.00, it is said, with which to oppose prohibition. As to what disposition they made of this fund I have only rumor to indicate, and I will not repeat here what rumor says. I want to confine myself to facts:

Fact 1. The Inter-Mountain Republican made a feature of box articles favoring prohibition.

Fact 2. The paper needed a new press and the party organization needed funds. Fact 3. The brewers wished to defeat prohibition and raised a fund for that purpose.

Fact 4. The Republican installed a new press at an expense of several thousands of dol-

Fact 5. The Republican discontinued its anti-saloon articles with the installation of the new press.

Fact 6. The Federal officials are out fighting prohibition now as earnestly as they once favored it.

Fact 7. Their organ gives space to articles against prohibition but fails or refuses to print articles favoring such a law.

Now I want to ask why the Republican discontinued its work for prohibition when it bought its new press?

Why does it refuse to publish "all the news all the time" on both sides of this controversy? Why are the Federal officials circulating the report that any prohibition law will be declared unconstitutional?

Why are they trying to prove by figures from the internal revenue collector's office that prohibition doesn't prohibit?

Why are members of that aggregation telling around that any bill for prohibition passed by the present legislature will be vetoed by the governor?

What authority have they to say how the courts will construe the law, or how the gover-

Until a few of these questions are answered satisfactorily and the significance of some of these facts explained away I shall feel that my party fealty has been abused and our political heritage sold for a mess of pottage. B. F. GRANT.

Salt Lake, Jan. 29.

REP. HOLTZHEIMER

Idaho Officers Still Unable to Find Idaho Legislator Charged With Fraud.

WIFE IS NEARLY PROSTRATED

Knew Nothing of Fraudulent Transactions Her Husband is Said To Have Engaged In.

(Special to the "News.") Boise, Ida., Jan. 29.-The whereabouts of Rep. Edward L. Holtzheimer, of Bannock county, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued on a charge of forgery, is still unknown Some think he left Boise over the interurban to Caldwell and took the train from there Tuesday night to Seattle, where he has two influential brothers living. His wife is still at her boarding house in this city in a distracted condition. She has no explanation of the affair, and says she knew nothing of the fraudulent thansactions with which her husband is

charged. In addition to the forgery of the name of D. B. Brennan of Pocatello to a deed to property sold by Holtzheimer to Robert Hays for \$3,000, it is now charged that he indorsed Brennan's name to a check for \$1,200 and also defrauded his own mother out of \$2,500. Mr. Huys returned from Pocatello yesterday. He says he paid Holtzheimer \$2,000 for the Brennan property only to find the deed to the same a forgery, THOMPSON LEASE.

The Thompson lease of 8,000 acres of mineral lands belonging to the state in Nez Perce county was up for hot discussion in both branches of the legislature this morning, the almority members of both houses are attempting to get through resolutions for the appointment of committees empowered and supported by appropriations for expenses to investigate the proposition.

and supported by appropriations for expenses to investigate the proposition, but without result. Representative Bags however who aired the question yesterday on the floor of the house was today ordered by the passage of a resolution to substantiate his charges and reveal his knowledge on the question. on this by tomorrow if possible, Dispatches received here from Lewiston, Thompson's home, disclose the existence of no little excitement in that city over the proposed lease. The Commercial club has taken up the matter with a view of making an inves-tigation at once and reporting to Gov. Brady. There is considerable apprehension in reference to the question even among representatives from Thompson's own county.

NOT YET LOCATED

This morning providing for the erection of two secondary agricultural schools, one in the nothern part of the state and one in the southern, and authorizing a bond issus of \$123,000 for the erection of the same. Cities having a population of 2,500 or over to receive 10 cents per capitor for children.

sum is to be devoted to the education of children in manual training.

According to the report of two miners who have just arrived from Boise from the Custer mining country, William Everett was killed on the third of this month in a snowslide in the mountains of that district. The only known relatives of the man reside in Canada.

BANK VAULT DYNAMITED. \$10,000 SECURED

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 29.—The vault of the Cariton state bank of Cariton, Texas, was blown up by dynamite by robbers last night who escaped after taking all the money in sight. It is reported they got away with \$10,000.

CHARLES BALDESAR EXECUTED. San Quentin, Cal., Jan. 29.—Charles Baldesar, who murdered his wife and mother-in-law in Stockton on Sept 30, 1998, was executed today in the state prison here. He kept up a brave appearance almost to the last, but showed signs of weakness when ascending the acaffold and nearly fainted just before the trap was sprung. He did not deny his guilt, and said that he deserved heauxing.

THE ILL FATED REPUBLIC

Utah and Idaho residents who

have sailed on the vessel,

SEE THE SATURDAY NEWS & temorrow.

Mormon Elders Climb Kilauea.

The World's Most Active Volcano. Pictures taken for the "News" showing the crater both & day and night, forms another interesting feature.

Other departments of this issue will be as follows: Frank G. Carpenter interviews Marquis Katsura, the premier of

Japan, on the policy of the em- & London society belle who will walk through Africa and may meet Roosevelt in the jungle, Illustrated,

Personal Stories of Suffering in the Italian Earthquake, by the \$ Naples correspondent of the Dea-Strange Stories of Lives Led by

London's Human Posters. Illus-Ethel Roosevelt, Romp and White House Bells. Illustrated.

GOVERNOR KIBBEY

One is That When District Judge Twenty Years Ago Changed A Court Record.

IT HAS BEEN PHOTOGRAPHED.

Judge Lectured F. J. Hency for Misconduct, Concluded Censure Too Severe and Expunged It.

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 29.-It has been eported for several days that charges have been filed in Washington against Gov. Kibbey of Arizona, whose reappointment is now before the senate for confirmation, and it was learned today that at least one charge is that while judge of the district court of Florence, Pinal county, about 20 years ago, Kibby changed the court record and that a photograph of the changed record has

been forwarded to the senate. No denial is made of the act but the circumstances are claimed to have

been as follows: Francis J. Heney, then a young lawyer, was defending a man in the Florence court before Kibbey, Judge Kibbey lectured Atty, Heney severely in court one day for alleged misconduct before the jury, later Kibbey concluding that Heney's conduct was merely an impropriety and no harm having been done and feeling that his censure might be too severe, expunged the record of the censure with his own pen, without making an open court order to that effect. It is this crasure which it is stated Kibbey's opponents have brought to the attention of the senate.

RACE TRACK BILLS REPORTED UNFAVORABLY

Sacramento, Jan. 29.-Chairman Abner Weed of the committee on public morals, reported unfavorably on the Walker-Otis anti-race track bills. There was no minerity report, although Sayage and Kennedy voted for favorable report on the measures. Wood, Wolf and Leavitt voted

Senator Walker did not ask that the bills be made a special order of busi-ness as they would soon be reached in regular order.

They will be read the second time on Monday and if any fight develops it will

ome on the third reading Tuesday. Walker said: The New President of Harvard Schools.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

A bill was introduced in the house

TO STOP ALIENS HOLDING LAND

Assemblyman Drew Will Introduce New Measure in California Legislature.

FOLLOWS OKLAHOMA LAW. ON PROHIBITION IN TEXAS

Bill to Which President Roosevelt Objected.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 29 .- Assembly man A. M. Drew of Fresno will introduce tomorrow a substitute for an amendment to the bill to which President Roosevelt objected on the ground that it discriminated against Japanese in denying aliens the right to own

The substitute does not contain the features deemed unwise by the national authorities, and is in accord with suggestions made by Gov. Gillett in his ecent special message to the legislature. It is modeled after the Oklahoma. law, which denies all aliens the right to own land. The original Drew measure was alleged to be discriminatory because it provided that aliens who did not become citizens of the United States should not own real estate, As Japanese are denied the rights of citizenship they would be placed at a disadvantage with other aliens who might take citizenship papers in order to hold

take citizenship papers in order to nou-their property.

Assemblyman Drew had intended to introduce the new bill today, but at the request of Speaker Stanton, with-held it until tomorrow, pending the ar-rival of President Roosevelt's letter-setting forth the administration's re-commendations in full,

The speaker stated that a session

The speaker stated that a session would be held tomorrow to give Drew an opportunity to present his bill. The nportant sections of the proposed mendment are as follows: "Strike out all after the enacting

ause and insert:
"Section 1-No alien shall acquire title to or own land in the state of California except as hereinafter provided, but he shall have and enjoy in the state of California such rights as to persona! property as are or shall be accorded a citizen of the United States under the laws of the nation to which send allows of the nation to which send allows. two of the nation to which such alien clongs or by the treaties of such na-ion with the United States except as be affected by the provisions

"Section 2-This act shall not apply lands now owned in this state by ens so long as they are held by the present owners

"Section 3—All allens who may hereafter acquire real property in California by devise, descent or purchase may
hold the same for five years from the
date of so acquiring such title. If any
allen at the time of acquiring title to
lands situate in this state be under the
age of 21 years he may hold title to the
same for five years after the time he

same for five years after the time he becomes 21 years of age. "Section 4—Any allen who shall hereafter hold lands in the state of Cali-fonria in contravention of the provi-sions of this act may nevertheless consions of this act may nevertheless convey the fee simple title thereof at any time before the institution of escheat proceedings as hereinafter provided; provided, however, that if any such conveyance shall be made by such allen either to an allen or to a citizen of the United States in trust and for the purpose and with the intention of exading the provisions of this act such evading the provisions of this act such conveyance shall be null and void and any such lands so conveyed shall be forfeited and eschoated to the state of California absolutely for the benefit and use of the public school funds."

HEROIC MEASURES TO SAVE HIS LIFE

After Being Badly Beaten to Overcome Effects of Morphine Clifford Whalen Eats Breakfast.

After being beaten with wet towels for hours and having applied to his nude body an electric battery that caused him to ferk and writhe with pain, the purpose being to save his life from morphine poisoning, Cl.fford Whalen calmly asked this morning for breakfast, stating he would like a bowl of soup and a cup of teal

The man is at the emergency hospital t police headquarters, and from 2:30 yesterday afternoon until early this norning, policemen and firemen, under orders of physicians, whipped him with wet towels and applied an electric batry to gain the mastery over the deadnd taken an overdose of morphine to theve the terrible pain that racked his day and his system theroughly aborbed the poison before he was found and medical assistance rendered. He was found yesterday afternoon in

s room at the Lincoln House by the oprietor. The latter at once notified a police, and Whalen was removed the emergency hospital, and Dr. F. Steele called in. The physician at the recognized that the man's consequences of the contract that the contract the con tion was most serious and that there as barely a chance of saving his life tole measures were resorted to with loss of time, but the fight was a

After washing out the man's stomach or, Steele gave him antidotes of a lowerful nature and then prescribed use of the battery and the wes

Lieutenant Hempel, Chief of Detec tives Sheets, "Doctor" Jaller Ripley and several bremen assumed the task of arousing Whalen. It seemed hours fore he showed signs of regaining insciousness but finally began to ral-under the terrible treatment. Whalen stated that be had been suf-

Whalen stated that be had been sufficing from inflammatory rhoumatism and other aliments, and had been received by Dr. S. G. Paul as a charity patient. He told Dr. Paul he had taken morphine at times to relieve the pain, and the physician ordered him to discontinue the use of the drug. Yesterday the pain became unbearable and Whalen took a larke dose of morphine with the result stated. Whalen will probably be able to leave the hospital this svening or tomorrow,

WHY DO THEY SET UPSUCH A SQUAWK?

Is the Question New York Insurance Official Asks Regarding Friends of the Saloon.

Is Substitute for an Amendment to Personal Observation as to How Laws in Lone Star State Deal With Question.

> Not a Vacant Store in the Towr Shortly After the Liquor Houses Closed Their Doors.

W. H. Berdan, general agent for the North British and Mercantile Insurance company, whose office is at 76 William Street, New York, is watching the developments of the present agitation for prohibition in Utah with a great degree of interest. Mr. Berdan last night stated that he recognized all the ear marks, as he had been on the ground both subsequent and prior to the successful introduction of prohibition in Texas.

"Does prohibition prohibit? The friends of the saloon say that it does not," was suggested to Mr. Berdan. "Well," he said, with a smile, "if it does not why do they set up such a

squawk? "What about this statement that if Utah adopts prohibition Salt Lake City and the state generally will be set back, rents and values will go down and a general commercial slump will oe in order?" was the next question.

"Let me tell you," was the prompt esponse, "I was in Texas when the response, "I was in Texas when the temperance agitation was at its height. I resided there for 22 months and was there when the local option bill passed and became law. All the same old arguments that are being used here were used them. On all sides I heard the terrible cry that the state would go to the everlasting bow-wows. I was living in the town of Sherman when it went dry and the passimists insisted that everything would go to the dogs. When the law went into effect there were about 20 saleons closed up. Naturally there were 39 vacant store rooms for reat. Just about then I left the town.

NOT A VACANT STORE. I went back six months later. There as not a vacant store in the place

and the county certainly was not in the lough of despond.

"Let me tell you how local option or ked in Texas. One county would out for local option and the law would be into effect. The result was that the ndestrables arose and wood text the indesirables arose and moved into the their drink. In due season that county would take note of its undesirable new citizens and the increase in crime and prohibition and the vould arise also and move. In this

way Texas voted for prohibition.

"What if prohibition does not prohibit. There is less liquor sold when it is in force; there are no public drinking places; the working man does not have to pass saloons on his way to and from work and it eliminates the second from work and it eliminates the from work and it eliminates the young-men and boys from the drink evil en-tirely. I don't care where you go in any prohibition state, you have yet to hear of a case where liquor has been sold to boys in a 'blind tiger.' A 'blind tiger' absolutely will not sell liquor to a boy, for it is too risky in the first place."

a boy, for it is too risky in the first place."

This conversation took place in a local insurance office which carries the agency for Mr. Berdan's company. Mr. Berdan at the time had no idea that he was talking for publication. "I would not have anyone think that I was going around the country preaching prohibition," he said when asked for an interview for publication. "I was asked for my opinion on the subject and gave it."

TABER CASE.

Arguments in Habeas Corpus Proceedings Concluded.

Sa Diego, Cal., Jan. 29.-Arguments in the Taber heabens corpus proceedings were concluded today and the case taken under advisement by the court. Taber, who is resisting extradition proceedings for his return to Searchlight, Nev., on a cabrige of embezzlement, growing out of the collapse of a bank there of which he was president, made the pleathat as he was not in Nevada at the time the crime was committed and never had been a resident of that state since 1902 he could not therefore be termed a fugitive from justice.

Sherif Smith, the Nevada official, who is here fighting for custody of Taber, declares he was elected on the promise that he would bring Taber back for trial and that he will use every means and all the money within his power to fulfill the promise. A decision is not expected before next week. In the meantime Taber is at liberty, having been paroled in the custody of his counsel. ings for his return to Searchlight, Nev.

STRONGEST EBB TIDE RE-CORDED ON PUGET SOUND

Scattle, Wash., Jan. 28.—While making adul observations off Bush Point not are from Port Ludlow officers of the U. steamer Gedney of the coast and codetic survey, found the strongest ship ide yet recarded on Puget sound. The hi was five knots an hour which is numbual current to experience in a arrow passage.

TRAFFIC BUREAU MEETS.

At the Commercial club this afternoon